



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0033145; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum, Coshocton, OH

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum at the address in this notice by **[INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Bush, Director, Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum, 300 N. Whitewoman Street, Coshocton, OH 43812, telephone (740) 622-8710, email jennbush@jhmuseum.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion

of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum, Coshocton, OH. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Eshman Farm, Muskingum County, OH.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Kent State University Anthropology Department and Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; Seneca Nation of Indians [previously listed as Seneca Nation of New York]; and the Seneca-Cayuga Nation [previously listed as Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma].

History and description of the remains

In 1969, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Eshman Farm site in Muskingum County, OH. The site is situated upriver from the Muskingum River Bridge at Dresden. It contained a low burial mound located in the side yard near the Eschman House. This low burial mound was excavated by amateur archeologists Glenn Longaberger and Frank Stratman in 1969. The site collection was donated to the Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum in 1974, shortly after the death of Glenn Longaberger. The museum has no accession record or description of the excavation, except for a 1983 article in the Ohio Archaeologist by Jeff Carskadden and Jim Morton. The fragmentary human remains belong to an individual of unidentified sex thought to be between 20 and 34 years old. No known individual was identified. The 21 associated funerary objects are 17 Terminal Woodland points and/ or preforms, one banded slate gorget, one stone celt, and two mica sheets.

Based on the mound architecture, the artifacts, and the known Hopewell presence in the area, Longaberger determined that the Eschman Farm site was occupied during the Hopewell

Period (200 BCE to 500 CE). The Shawnee later moved into the site and established a village around the mound called Wakatomika (Carskadden and Morton, 1983). A cultural affiliation may be traced between the present-day Shawnee and Delaware Tribes and the earlier groups at the Eschman Farm site connected to the human remains and associated funerary objects listed in this notice.

Determinations made by the Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum

Officials of the Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 21 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Seneca Nation of Indians [previously listed as Seneca Nation of New York]; Seneca-Caygua Nation [previously listed as Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma]; and the Shawnee Tribe (hereafter referred to as “The Tribes”).

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Jennifer Bush, Director, Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum, 300 North Whitewoman Street, Coshocton, OH 43812, telephone (740) 622-8710, email

jennbush@jhmuseum.org, by **[INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION**

IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]. After that date, if no additional requestors have come

forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes

may proceed.

The Johnson-Humrickhouse Museum is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: December 10, 2021.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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